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TARIFF REVISION

Will Have Precedence Over All Other Measures at Next Session of Congress.

No Feasible Scheme for a Flexible Currency Proposed--Millions Stolen From the Frisco Relief fund.

WASHINGTON D. C., Nov. 17, 1906.

About the first fight which will occupy Congress after it reassembles is whether or not tariff revision shall take precedence over currency reform. There is no question that both these matters are in need of attention, also for political reasons it is not likely that the administration will care to launch upon tariff revision so close before a Presidential election. It is quite certain that the House and Senate leaders, more particularly the Senate, will be very much opposed to any such suggestion. At the same time, they realize in both houses that revision must be seriously considered. It is said, that if the recent campaign in Massachusetts had been made on a tariff platform the Democrats would have carried the state. This is one of the northern strong holds of tariff revision and the claim in all probability is true. Furthermore, there is a decided unrest and hankering all over the country for something more definite than the promise that the tariff will be revised "by its friends" some time in the distant future. So the question looms up large.

But on the other hand, there is a fine chance for discussion along the lines of currency revision, and a meeting of the Currency Commission in Washington during the past week promises to put that measure to the front in such form that it may even take precedence over all tariff talk. The Currency Commission consists of some very able gentlemen. It is generally conceded that it is dominated by Frank A. Vandervell, formerly a Washington newspaper man, but now attached to the National City Bank in New York and recognized all over the country as the chosen voice of Wall Street incarnate.

The various plans that have been put forward by the Currency Commission are too technical to admit of very thorough analysis, but for the benefit of the man in the street it may be said that the search is chiefly for some method whereby banks all over the country can issue notes that will have the guarantee of the National Government behind them, and thus be perfectly good and available for additional circulation at the moment when liquid assets are either congested in the Treasury or have been too largely drawn upon to meet American obligations abroad. It would be very satisfactory, in a situation of this stringent sort, banks could issue additional circulation. It would be a wholly legitimate proceeding and the country with its immense material resources would be doubly and trebly good for it. The only question that arises is how such an issue should be protected so as to keep it from becoming an inflated and therefore a depreciated currency and one which would drag down the American paper note from its present proud position where it is as good as gold almost anywhere on earth.

About the most feasible scheme to provide an expanding currency of this sort, the Commission agrees, is to allow a note circulation which can be issued by National Banks and which will be so heavily taxed that the banks will have no incentive to issue it unless very stringent money conditions make it desirable. For instance, if money were worth six per cent or more and the banks could be allowed to increase their circulation and meet the immediate demands upon them, at the same time paying the government a six per cent tax so long as this additional circulation was afloat, it would relieve the temporary money stringency and the banks, when they ceased to need the additional notes, would very gladly retire it to let them to escape the payment of the additional six per cent tax.

A further suggestion has been made by the Commission that this tax might be graduated, running, say from three to six per cent, increasing to the larger amount as more circulation was issued by the banks. Thus, as money became more plentiful the notes would be retired, reducing this taxation until the last of them had been called in at the lower figure named.

This tax upon the extra circulation the Commission believes should be set apart in a separate fund from which the government could redeem the notes of any bank that had failed or been wrecked. Of course the question would be how to tide over the period until this taxation fund was large enough to cover the liabilities arising from the banks that failed. This question has not yet been worked out but it is thought that the Commission will be able to present a comprehensive scheme to Congress at the next session. It is a very important problem and one that promises to take up considerable Congressional time, possibly to the exclusion, temporarily at least, of tariff revision talk.

The staggering suggestion has been sprung the last day or so to the effect that more than a million dollars has been stolen outright from the relief funds sent to San Francisco just after the earthquake. As usual the President is credited with having dug up the trouble. It has been known for a long time that grafting and grafters were rampant in San Francisco, but it is a revelation that their operations had touched the relief fund and that it had been necessary for the President to put the Secret Service men and Post Office Inspectors on their trail. It is in this matter of postal irregularity that the government has gotten its grip. For any tampering with the mails becomes a Federal instead of a mere State offense. It is said that the matter was called to the President's attention some time before he started for Panama and that one hundred of the best Secret Service men have been put at work on the case. It is said also that Mayor Schmitz of San Francisco, who is now returning from Europe, has been under surveillance for some time past and will be arrested when he reaches New York. The claim is made that money destined for the earthquake sufferers in amounts from 50 cents to ten thousand dollars was diverted from its lawful channels and pocketed by a large gang ready to make capital out of the sufferings of the city. The charge seems almost unbelievable but the situation in San Francisco has undoubtedly been evidence that a million dollars in relief funds has gone the way it should not have gone.

CHILLICOTHE TRACTION.

Farmers Along Route Must Aid or Enterprise Will Fail.

Concerning the movement to build a traction line between this city and Chillicothe, the Scioto Gazette of that city says:

A meeting of the business men of this city was held in the Mayor's office Thursday evening to consider a proposition brought before the citizens of this city by a number of Hillsboro men for the building of the traction line between Hillsboro and this city in the near future. It was gotten up hurriedly, upon receipt of information that a representation from Hillsboro and Rainesboro would arrive here on the evening accommodation. Those who came here from Hillsboro were Dr. William Hoyt and Messrs. Frank Durnell and E. L. Evans, and those from Rainesboro were Messrs. J. B. Davis, George Free and G. J. Redkey.

The movement to make certain the construction of an interurban line between the cities of Hillsboro and Chillicothe via Bainbridge grows apace. In both Hillsboro and Chillicothe, the matter has been taken up with a spirit which demonstrates the earnestness of the population of both these cities, and it is now up to the farmer to come to the front and join the movement just as earnestly. This, because the advantages of a traction line in the territory mentioned will not all be with the two cities named, by any means, for the country between here and Hillsboro will be benefitted equally with the urban population.

The plan presented is a simple one and does not call for any extravagant action on the part of any man, either in the county or city. A company is to be formed to secure the rights of way and map out a line. No one is to have more than five shares in this company, nor less than that amount. Each stockholder will have an equal advantage and the total outlay in each case would not be more than \$250.00, but then it is calculated that not more than two assessments, and probably but one assessment, of ten per cent on this total will be necessary, so in reality the outlay in cash will be \$50 each for the stockholders.

Now, if the two cities and the stretch of country between Hillsboro and Bainbridge has entered into the spirit of the matter, the farmers between here and Bainbridge are needed to bring the matter to a successful issue. They will get a new outlet or market and will have easy access to more markets, and their farm property will be made that much more valuable. The transportation facilities in the Paint Valley are lamentably deficient and a road of some kind should have been built long ago, but it seems that the time was not ripe.

Now is the proper time. Hillsboro is connected to Cincinnati by a first class traction line, and an extension to Chillicothe would open up new possibilities to every farmer and every citizen along the new line. With the company formed, and it will be formed most certainly, with the farmers along the line between here and Bainbridge giving it active support by going into this company, the rights of way will be secured, the franchises obtained, the surveys made and all will work together to build up a first class proposition to sell to a construction company which will go ahead and build the line.

The ten per cent assessment on the stock of this right of way company

should do all this work and bring handsome returns to all interested from an investment standpoint, and in addition, the entire community along the line will be benefited by the road's having been built. With such an organization once formed, there is no reason why the proposition should not become an accomplished fact readily, but the city cannot do it all, and the farmers ought to come forward and become a working partner in the plan, have their say and reap the benefits brother, for that is the only way success can come.

The Hillsboro gentlemen who are pushing the enterprise report that the farmers along the proposed route are showing great enthusiasm and that at Rainesboro, Bainbridge and Bourneville the greatest of interest is being shown in the enterprise. Already over 150 persons have subscribed for stock and the success of the enterprise seems assured.

Circuit Court.

The Circuit Court was in session Tuesday with Hon. Hon. Thomas A. Jones, Hon. Festus Walters and Hon. Thos. Herrington on the bench.

The case of Alice Laxenby et al vs. Calvin Andrews admr. etc., was heard and the judgment of the Court of Common Pleas was affirmed and the defendant as admr. with the will annexed of the estate of Nathan Chalfont, deceased, was ordered to pay the costs out of the assets remaining undistributed.

The case of the State of Ohio Ex. Rel Wm. W. Butler vs. John N. Gall, was heard and the Court find the allegations of the relator to be true and that by reason thereof the election of said John N. Gall as a member of the Board of Education of Sinking Springs School District was illegal and of no effect and that the said John N. Gall be ousted from said office and that the said relator Wm. W. Butler be inducted into said office and have and exercise all the privileges and duties thereof, and that he recover from the defendant John N. Gall his costs of the proceedings for which execution is awarded.

The Beal law cases, of which there were thirteen in number are to be submitted to the Court on the records and by briefs of counsel by Saturday, December 1, 1906.

Hunting Accident.

Wm. Burke, of this city, was accidentally shot Friday morning by Dennis Lynch while hunting near Marshall. Neither seem to know how the accident happened. Lynch's gun was in some manner discharged and the entire load struck Burke, who was about twenty feet distant in the right hip. Physicians were summoned and dressed the wound, but the shot had sunk into the flesh so far that it was thought best not to attempt to remove them. Mr. Burke was brought to his home here Saturday and he is getting along as well as could be expected.

Moses Willett Dead.

Moses Willett, an aged and respected citizen, died sometime Sunday night at his home in this city of heart disease. Since the death of his wife about a year ago, Mr. Willett has been living alone. As he had been in poor health for sometime the neighbors suspected that something was wrong when he was not seen about his place on Monday morning and they forced an entrance into the house. Mr. Willett's body was found in the hallway and from all appearances life had been extinct for several hours. The verdict of the coroner was death from heart failure. He was aged about 85 years. The funeral services were held from the late residence Tuesday afternoon conducted by Rev. Denham.

Will Contest Election.

The election of W. S. Barker, Republican, over James A. Williams, Democrat, will be contested in the courts. As will be remembered the vote was a tie and the election board gave the certificate to Mr. Barker after casting lots. H. S. McClure, secretary of the Democratic Executive committee is authority for the statement that a suit will be filed to contest. The Democratic committee claims that the sealed ballots will change the result and that they are so plain the court will count them.

Special Offer

For a few days only at the Hiestand grocery store will be given a window display of the largest educational institution in the world. Your choice of one of 200 courses for one fifth less than regular price during the display. Remember the opening begins Thursday, November 22. Don't miss it. J. N. NISWONGER, Rep.

Farmers Attention!

Bring your turkeys, eggs and produce of all kinds to us at our place on South High street. Brightman Bros. John M. McHugh, Mgr.

C. C. Walker

Will pay the highest market price for wheat and is ready to take care of all the wheat the farmers have to market in Hillsboro and nearby rail road stations.

Music pupils wanted. Miss M. VESPER McCORMACK, Rainesboro, O.

\$100,000 ESTATE.

Will of Henry Rhoades Filed in the Probate Court Last Thursday.

Entire Estate Divided Among His Relatives--Reported that a Suit to Contest Will Be Filed.

The will of the late Henry Rhoades, despoising of an estate conservatively estimated at over \$100,000 was filed in the Probate Court last Thursday. Only near relatives are beneficiaries. The bequests amount to only \$23,320 and the balance of the estate will be divided pro rata, giving each of the heirs about five times the amount designated in this will. A few of the near kindred who were not named in the will are said to be preparing to contest and that attorneys have already been employed to bring the suit. The will is as follows:

1. Henry Rhoades, of Hillsboro, Highland County, State of Ohio, do make this my last will and testament.

1. I hereby revoke all former wills by me made.

2. I will that my sister, Lucy Shull, shall have five hundred dollars of my estate in money, and advise her to put it in the best National Bank in Winchester, Virginia, and keep a bank book and check it out as she needs it and if any left at her death her debts and funeral expenses are paid that the remainder go to her daughter, Emma, if Emma is then living and if not to her daughter, Martha Hamilton.

3. I will that Emma Shull that is now living with her mother in Virginia shall have five hundred dollars of my estate in money.

4. I will that Martha Hamilton, my sister Lucy's daughter, shall have five hundred dollars of my estate in money.

5. I will that Sarah Baldwin shall have five hundred dollars of my estate in money if I do not buy her a house and home to live in at my lifetime.

6. I will that my sister, Elizabeth Pingley, shall have six hundred dollars of my estate in money and request her to have Luther Orndorf, her daughter, to handle and manage it for it, and whatever is left if any at her death her daughter, Luther, is to have.

7. I will that Mont Pingley shall have of my estate two hundred and twenty dollars in money.

8. I will that brother Thomas Rhoades shall have of my estate three hundred dollars in money.

9. I will that brother Josiah Rhoades shall have two hundred dollars of my estate in money.

10. I will that Annie Raric's children (she was brother Josiah's daughter) shall have one thousand dollars of my estate divided equally between them. I think there are five of them.

11. I will that Victoria, brother Josiah's daughter, shall have three hundred dollars of my estate in money.

12. I will that James Rhoades, brother Josiah's son, shall have his note to me of about five hundred dollars as his part of my estate.

13. I will that Brema's wife, brother Josiah's daughter, shall have two hundred dollars of my estate in money.

14. I will that Bailey's wife, brother Josiah's daughter, shall have one hundred dollars of my estate in money.

15. I will that Cephas Mowrey, my sister Eliza's son, shall two hundred and fifty dollars of my estate.

16. I will that Samuel D. Rhoades, living now in Hancock, Maryland, shall have five hundred dollars of my estate in money. He is sister Isabel's son.

17. I will that Mary McNane shall have four hundred and fifty dollars of my estate in money. He is sister Isabel's son, lives in Berkeley, W. Va.

18. I will that brother George K. Rhoades shall have five hundred dollars of my estate in money.

19. I will that brother George K. Rhoades' son William shall have the note I hold on him for near twelve dollars by paying his brother, Philip, three hundred dollars and furnishing the receipt from Philip to my executor.

20. I will that Philip Rhoades, brother George K's son, shall have five hundred dollars of my estate in money.

21. I will that Lorenzo Rhoades, brother George K's son, shall have two thousand dollars of my estate in money.

22. I will that Mary Rhoades, brother George K's daughter, shall have two thousand dollars of my estate in money.

23. I will that George W. Rhoades, my brother Wesley's son, shall have one thousand dollars of my estate and no more at any time. He lives in the Valley of Virginia.

24. I will that Nellie Littler shall have five (\$5000.00) thousand dollars of my estate in money. She lives now at Abilene, Texas.

25. I will that Allen Granstaff shall have one hundred dollars in money of my estate and no more.

26. I will that Ardella Holladay shall have the house with about 14 acres of land on which the house is in Hillsboro, fronting on the street that leads to Danville and opposite T. G. Hoggard's property, and west of the Joseph Richards and Rockhold property, formerly was my home for years, on conditions as follows to-wit: She is to have it her natural life and if she lives longer than her husband she is to have it in fee, otherwise, if she dies before her husband this real estate of house and land is to go to Ardella's sister, if living, in fee, and if not living, to her children in fee. Her sister's name is Ella Heitzel, lives now in the Valley of Virginia.

27. I will that Ardella Holladay shall have of my estate in money three thousand dollars.

28. I will that Ardella Holladay shall have all the personal property such as implements of farming, house furniture, bed clothing, etc., books, except law books. I gave them to Lorenzo Rhoades but have not delivered them.

29. I will that my executor shall sell all my personal and real property that is not disposed of in the will and the proceeds go according to the will.

30. I will that my brother Josiah's two children by his second wife, I forget their names, shall each have five hundred dollars of my estate in money.

31. Ardella Holladay, I appoint for my executor to settle my estate according to my will, and to have reasonable fees and attorneys fees for services and expenses. I have confidence in her honor and honesty and will not require her to give bond.

32. I will say that I feel kind towards all my relations, have always treated them kindly and wish them well. A part of them are not named in my will for the fact they have plenty of property and a few that are not worthy of my aid as they have treated me without cause very unbecomingly.

33. I will that all the balance of my estate that is not covered by my foregoing will after my debts, if any, are paid and my funeral expenses are paid shall go to my devisees in proportion to what I have given them in my will in money the real estate and notes not to count.

34. I will that any of my relations that undertake to break my will in any way shall forfeit what I have willed them, also any of them that I have not given any thing the same shall have nothing.

35. I will that Frank Rhoades, brother Josiah's son, shall have one hundred dollars of my estate. He lives at Lexington, Ohio.

Sept. 20, 1906. HENRY RHOADES. Signed and acknowledged by Henry Rhoades as his last will and testament in our presence and signed by us in his presence at his request.

September 20, 1906.

J. FRANK WILSON. N. CRAIG MCBRIDE.

GREATEST OF EXPOSITIONS.

Jamestown Ter-Centennial. Commemorating America's Three Hundredth Anniversary.

Of all exhibitions held in the United States since the Philadelphia Centennial in 1876, the Jamestown Ter-Centennial to be held on the shores and waters of Hampton Roads, near the cities of Norfolk, Portsmouth and Newport News, Va., April 26 to November 30, 1907, is to be the most unique, and in originality and novelty will completely eclipse all previous Expositions.

The celebration commemorates the founding of the first English-speaking settlement in America, at Jamestown, Va., in 1607, where Captain John Smith and a small party of colonists established a village from which has grown America, with nearly one hundred million population. The celebration will show the remarkable position attained by the United States in history and education, together with the marvelous industrial development and commercial expansion during three hundred years. Contemporaneous with the Exposition will be held on the waters of Hampton Roads the greatest naval pageant ever witnessed in the world, in which every type of war vessel from the navies of all foreign nations will participate. Another attractive feature will be the international military encampment in which detachments of troops of European countries will unite with the soldiers of the United States in a series of drills, maneuvers, parades, etc.

The site of the Exposition is located within twenty minutes' ride of the Tidewater cities of Virginia, reached either by trolley or steamer, and nature has combined with the ingenuity of man in making a beautiful and picturesque spot. The grounds cover more than 400 acres, with two miles of water front facing the greatest waterway in the world, and commands an unsurpassed view of innumerable points of national and historic interest.

The scheme of landscape decoration will be novel and elaborate, one of the attractive features being the floral fence which surrounds the ground. It is made of trumpet vines, trained on meshed wire, intertwined with honeysuckle and crimson rambler roses, the effect being an artistic triumph of flowering beauty.

More than twenty-five exhibit palaces are now nearing completion, comprising Auditorium, Manufacture and Liberal Arts, Mines and Metallurgy, Marine Appliances, Machinery, Food Products, Arts and Crafts, Transportation, Social Economy, etc., in addition to the government and States buildings and pavilions. They will be of semi-permanent construction and in appointments will excel any similar group of buildings ever erected. In architecture they will all be of the colonial period, forming an appropriate setting to the natural beauties of the environment.

Another attractive feature will be the government pleasure pier extending 2,000 feet into Hampton Roads. At either end it will be surmounted with light towers and a working exhibit of wireless telegraphy. The entire structure will be illuminated by thousands of arc and incandescent electric lights, affording an unexcelled view of the naval display. Amusements have not been lost sight of, and the "Warpath," covering more than a mile, will offer a diversified class of original novelties.

In assembling the exhibits, especially those representing the varied industries and the liberal arts the managers of the Exposition have been careful to select only such as show the latest and best attainments in every line of industry. Hence, it will be the first "selective" Exposition ever held in the United States, in which every phase of commercial and industrial development will be displayed so arranged and classified that visitors may obtain an intelligent understanding of the history and growth of any specific branch of the trades and industries, without the necessity of visiting other buildings to inspect another part of the same exhibit.

Many reasons combine to make the celebration the most successful ever attempted, and when President Roosevelt touches an electric button April 26, of next year, signifying the formal opening of the gates, the thousands of visitors will not be disappointed in the wonders and attractions of the Jamestown Ter-Centennial.

Probate Court Proceedings.

J. W. Cox and E. D. Cox appointed admrs. of M. M. Cox.

C. J. Smithson gdn. of Arple E. Smithson, filed third account.

Howard Rosher exr. of John Rosher, filed second and final account.

Will of Elizabeth Ervin filed.

Jane Bryan gdn. of Isaac Wickersham, authorized to sell real estate.

Bertie Puckett admr. of Peter Puckett, authorized to appraise real estate.

Will of Henry Rhoades filed.

W. L. Stautner trustee of Smith & Pence, filed report of public sale of personal property.

Nancy Page adopted by Edward Eugene Easton.

James H. Stille, gdn. of James H. & Lorenzo Garnet, filed first account.

Jesse B. Britton appointed gdn. of Eva Smith et al.

A. M. Macklerley appointed gdn. of Ollie Brown.

Will of Henry Rhoades probated.

Ardella Holladay appointed exrx. of the will of Henry Rhoades.

C. W. Hauke exr. of Charles Hauke, authorized to sell personal property at private sale.

Lewis J. Porter appointed gdn. of Gladys M. Porter.

Presbyterian Church.

The pastor will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Morning sermon "The Call to the Church." Evening sermon "The Power of our Thoughts over our Lives."

The following music will be used in the evening service. Voluntary--"Serenade" Schubert. Anthem--"Give Thanks unto the Lord." Emerson. Solo--"My Father Knows." Excell. Postlude, Flieger. All are invited.

IN THE JURY'S HANDS

The Colvin Murder Case Will Be Given on Thursday Morning.

Evidence Practically Same as at Former Trial with Sensational and Racy Testimony Missing --List of Jurors.

The trial of Edward Colvin, indicted for murder in the second degree, for the killing of his cousin, Charles Colvin, on Saturday night, January 14, 1906, is practically concluded and the case will be given into the hands of the jury at noon today (Thursday). This trial (a former one having been held exactly one year ago resulting in a hung jury) commenced on Monday, November 12. The first three days were occupied in securing a jury owing to the wide publicity and great interest taken in the former trial. The jury as sworn in is as follows:

Jas. N. Douglas, Thos. J. Wiley, Jas. H. Hussey, Harry M. Barrett, N. B. Upp, D. R. Glaze, Z. H. Carey, John Q. O'dell, Frank Crocen, Arthur Chaney, J. W. Adams, A. W. Bell.

The prosecution confined itself almost exclusively to the killing and the immediate trouble between Ed. Colvin and Jasper Colvin, father of the murdered boy. As to this the evidence was practically the same as at the former trial and which all our readers are very familiar with owing to the complete report at that time. The connection of the ladies of easy virtue with the case was conspicuous by its absence. This accounts for the small crowd of spectators present at all sessions.

The defendant claimed self defense and was the main witness in his own behalf. His story of the occurrence and trouble leading up to it was identical the same as at the former trial.

The taking of testimony was concluded Monday evening and an adjournment taken until Wednesday morning owing to the fact that the Circuit Court was using the court room on Tuesday. Wednesday was given over to the argument by the attorneys, each side being allowed two hours and a half.

Owing to the Pariter House being closed and their being no place where the jury could be comfortably kept in a body for the night Judge Dresbach decided to reserve his charge until this (Thursday) morning at 9 o'clock.

Football Game.

There will be a football game at the fair ground on Thanksgiving day between the locals and the Cummingsville team. The game will be called at 2:30 sharp and will be played under the new rules, which do away with much of the danger. A good contest is promised.

Marriage Licenses.

Fred C. Cowman and Sadie R. Patton, both of Greenfield.
John F. DeHass, Washington tp., and Lizzie C. Willett, Washington tp., Highland county, Ohio.
Robert Rollins and Gracie Turner, both of the Gest Settlement.

Pleasantly Surprised.

D. L. Moore, night policeman, was pleasantly surprised Sunday by a score of his friends who dropped in on him at his home on South High street. The occasion was "Dude's" fortieth birthday anniversary. He denies the number. On behalf of those present R. H. Montgomery presented him with a box of fine cigars.

For this morning call on Phil Thienes, West 4th street.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Healthful cream of tartar, derived solely from grapes, refined to absolute purity, is the active principle of every pound of Royal Baking Powder.

Hence it is that Royal Baking Powder renders the food remarkable both for its fine flavor and healthfulness.

No alum, no phosphate--which are the principal elements of the so-called cheap baking powders--and which are derived from bones, rock and sulphuric acid.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.